

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

## AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

[VOL. XVIII.—N° 959.]

BY DANIEL BRADFORD, LEXINGTON.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1805.

### TERMS OF THE GAZETTE.

This paper is published weekly, at  
\$1.00 per annum, paid in ad-  
vance. Those who write to the Editor, must  
pay postage of their letters.

### Banks & Owings,

Have imported from Philadelphia, and  
are opening for sale, on the lowest  
terms, in the hope lately occupied by  
Messrs. John Jordan Jun. & Co. next  
door to Mr. Seitz's,

British and Spanish fu-  
perfine and common  
broad cloths,  
Constitution and fancy  
cords,  
Corduroys,  
Velvets,  
Jaconet, rambored &  
book muslins,  
Rummers,  
Baftas,  
India shawls, silk and  
cotton,  
India, silk and cotton  
handkerchiefs,  
Chintzes and calicoes  
of the newest pat-  
terns,  
Irish linens, whole and  
half bleached,  
Durants,  
Calimancoes,  
Willbore, &c. &c.  
Men's and women's  
cotton hose & socks,  
Nankens,  
Turkey yarn,  
Tickings &c.  
A complete assortment  
of

They keep a constant supply of bar-  
ron, steel, callings and sheet iron of the  
best qualities, assorted, and Dry Mann's  
lick salt.

Millers can be supplied with bouting  
cloths of the different numbers.  
Lexington, April 7th, 1804. tf  
Merchandise will be given for old Brass, Pew-  
ter & Copper.

### Thomas Love,

AFTER an absence of nearly twelve  
months from his old stand in Frank-  
fort, near the Ferry and Ware-house,  
now informs his friends and the public  
that he has resumed his old place of

### ENTERTAINMENT,

Where those that may please to call on  
him, may rely on meeting with every  
attention, both as to themselves, and  
horses, that this country will afford.  
Private parties may have rooms undisturbed  
with the bustle of a Tavern; and  
gentlemen disposed to have private  
boarding, can be accommodated to their  
wishes.

Frankfort, Feb. 22, 1804.

### TO BE SOLD OR LEASED,

FOR a term of years, the FARM on  
which I now live, lying on the Ken-  
tucky river, in the county of Woodford,  
estimated at 256 acres, 80 or one hun-  
dred acres thereof cleared, affording  
most excellent pasturage, and convenient  
to very fine range. On this Farm there is  
a Dwelling House of fawed logs, of two  
floors, two rooms and a passage on the  
first floor, and three rooms on the second,  
with convenient out-houses, an excellent  
spring, spring house, garden, and variety  
of choice fruit, also, appurtenances  
thereunto, a ferry, warehouse, and two  
other houses and out-buildings, capable  
of accommodating families. For terms  
apply to John Pottelthwait in Lexing-  
ton, or on the premises, to the subscri-  
ber.

CHARLES SCOTT.  
October 15, 1804.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,  
TWO or THREE YOUNG MEN,  
ABOUT 16 or 17 YEARS OF AGE, AS

### Apprentices

TO THE  
BLACKSMITH'S BUSINESS.  
C. KEISER.

### TAKE NOTICE.

A CHEAP bargain may be had  
of that convenient and well situated  
SEAT FOR WATER WORKS,  
with one hundred and five acres of  
first rate LAND, at the junction of  
the Town Fork and South Elkhorn,  
with a Hemp Mill, Orchards,  
and other convenient improvements  
thereon; for which cash, or land  
near Lexington will be preferred  
in payment, otherwise land in a good  
neighbourhood will be taken in ex-  
change. For further particulars, en-  
quire of Alexander Parker of Lex-  
ington, or of the subscriber on the  
premises.

John Calboon.  
Dec. 31, 1804.

### VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

700 acres Military Land, lying on  
Brush creek, N. W. T. where the road  
crosses from Limestone to Chillicothe;  
this tract contains about three hundred  
acres of rich bottom, the remainder is  
well timbered; has on it a good mill  
seat, and is an excellent stand for a pub-  
lic house.

500 acres ditto ditto, lying on Clover  
Lick creek, a branch of the East fork of  
the Little Miami, N. W. T. in a good  
neighborhood, about three miles from  
Dunhams-Town, seven from Williams-  
burg, and eleven to twelve from the O-  
hio river.

1000 acres ditto ditto, lying on Brush  
creek, a few miles from New Market,  
N. W. T.

5000 acres, lying on Bank Lick creek,  
Kentucky, part of two tracts, contain-  
ing 6000 acres, surveyed and patented  
for William Jones.

4000 acres, Clarke county, Kentucky,  
part of a tract of eight thousand acres,  
surveyed and patented for Richard Chin-  
nevorh.

3332 2-3 acres, Mason county, Ken-  
tucky, part of 5000 acres, surveyed and  
patented for George Underwood.

1200 acres, Mason county, Kentucky,  
surveyed and patented for Moody and  
M'Millin.

1000 acres Military land, on the wa-  
ters of Russell's creek, Green river.

325 acres, Jefferson county, Ken-  
tucky, about four miles from Louisville, 40  
acres of this tract is cleared.

116 1-2 acres, Franklin county, Ken-  
tucky, on the North fork of Elkhorn,  
about six miles from Frankfort; on this  
tract are considerable improvements.

A House and well improved Lot in  
the town of Paris, on Main street, and  
adjoining Mr. Hughes's tavern.

An Inn and Out Lot in said town.

Also a House and well improved Lot  
in this place.

The above described property will be  
sold low for CASH, HEMP and TOBAC-  
CO, or on giving bond with good secu-  
rity, a considerable credit may be had.  
For further particulars enquire of An-  
drew F. Price, attorney in fact for (or  
to the subscriber.)

JOHN JORDAN Jun.  
Lexington Kentucky,  
January 13, 1805.

### THOMAS WALLACE,

Has Imported from Philadelphia, and now o-  
pened at his store, opposite the court house,  
A Large and Elegant Assortment of  
Well Chosen

### Merchandise,

Consisting of  
Dry Goods,  
Groceries,  
Iron Mongery,  
Cutlery &  
Saddlery,  
China,  
Queen's & } Wares.  
Glass

All of which were bought unusu-  
ally low, and will be sold at the most  
reduced prices, for CASH, HEMP,  
and Good Inspected CROP TO-  
BACCO. For each of those arti-  
cles of Produce, a part in Cash will  
be given.

tf Lexington, January 3, 1805.

### Fresh Goods.

THE Subscriber has just imported  
and now opened, in the house late-  
ly occupied by William West esq.  
in Lexington, A large and general  
assortment of

### Merchandise,

Consisting of  
DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,  
HARD WARE, GROCERIES,  
QUEENS, GLASS, & CHINA  
WARES, BARIRON, C. STEEL,  
PENN. CASTINGS, ANVILS,  
VICES, MILL, CROSS CUT,  
WHIP SAWS, WINES, JAMAICA  
SPIRITS, FRENCH BRANDY  
&c. &c.

Which will be sold on the Cheap-  
est terms for CASH or Inspected  
Crop Tobacco.

ELIJAH W. CRAIG.  
Jan. 6, 1805. tf

RECORD BOOKS,  
LEDGERS, DAY BOOKS, &c.  
May be had on application at this  
office.

### BLUE, RED, GREEN, YELLOW & BROWN DYING.

I WILL color cotton and linen  
with a hot dye, which I will warrant  
to stand, or return the money, and on  
as reasonable terms as any dyer in  
Lexington. I will dye wool a deep  
blue at 1s. 6d. per pound.

HUGH CRAWFORD.  
At the sign of the Golden Boot &  
Shoe, in the old court-house,  
corner of Main & Cross-streets,  
Lexington.

September 13th, 1803.  
N. B. If you want to have your  
cotton coloured free from spots, try  
your cuts loose.

H. C.

### NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late  
firm of Seitz & Lauman,  
John A. Seitz, Seitz & Johnston  
John A. Seitz & Co. John Jordan  
Jun. John Jordan Jun. & Co. and  
John & William Jordan, are request-  
ed to come forward immediately,  
and pay off their respective accounts  
to ANDREW F. PRICE, who is here-  
by duly authorized to receive the  
same. Those who do not avail  
themselves of this notice, may rest  
assured that suits will be instituted  
against them without discrimination.

John Jordan Jun.  
Lexington, Sept. 4, 1804. tf

### FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STOLEN from the subscriber,  
about 6 miles from Mann's Lick  
on the road to Lexington, about two  
years since, a dark bay, full blooded  
MARE, very likely, about 7 years  
old, about 15 hands high, with a  
long switch tail, heavy with foal,  
shed all round, no brand or natural  
mark, that is recollected. Any per-  
son delivering the above described  
mare to the subscriber in Lexington,  
and prosecuting the thief to convic-  
tion, shall receive the above reward,  
or for the mare only, ten dollars.

GEORGE ADAMS.  
Lexington, Nov. 26th, 1804. tf

### To the Amateurs of the Fine Arts.

### POURTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.

ANY person desirous of procuring  
the likeness of General George  
Washington, in copperplate printing,  
can do so by applying at Bradford's  
or Anderson's printing offices, in  
Lexington, where a subscription is  
opened at per copy.  
Should sufficient encouragement  
be given to defray the expenses of  
the above undertaking, the portraits  
of Jefferson, Adams, and Hamilton,  
shall also be executed.

### Geo. M. Bibb,

WILL continue to exercise his  
profession of counsel and attorney at law,  
in those circuit courts in which he has heretofore  
practised, and in the court of appeals, and  
court of the United States, for the Kentucky  
district.

He Offers for sale the HOUSE & LOT  
which he now occupies.  
tf Lexington, Nov. 24, 1804.

### HOG'S BRISTLES WANTED.

One shilling and three pence per  
pound will be given in cash, for good,  
clean, well-combed HOG'S BRIS-  
TLES, by the subscriber, at his shop  
at the corner of Main Cross street  
and Short street, Lexington; where  
he continues to carry on

### BRUSH MAKING

in all its various branches. Any  
person may be supplied with all kinds  
of BRUSHES, either wholesale or  
retail, at a much lower price than  
any heretofore ever sold in Kentuck-  
y, and of a better quality than any  
brought from Philadelphia. He hopes  
it will be the study of every good ci-  
tizen to encourage this manufacture.  
He still continues carrying on  
WINDSOR CHAIR & WHEEL  
making as usual.

ROBERT HOLMES.  
Lexington, Dec. 4th, 1804.

### ENTERTAINMENT.

HAVE again taken possession of  
my old stand as a TAVERN, where  
every exertion shall be used to accom-  
odate travellers, at the sign of the Cross  
Keys, Millersburgh.  
HUGH DUFFIN.  
January 14.

### Private Entertainment.

The subscriber informs his friends  
& the public, that he has opened a  
house of PRIVATE ENTER-  
TAINMENT, in that large two  
story brick house, just above the  
new building intended for the Ken-  
tucky Insurance Company, on Main  
street.

JNO. P. WAGNON.  
Nov. 6, 1804.

### FOR SALE

### 556 Acres of Land,

ON the Cumberland River near  
Eddyville, in the name of Francis  
Brooke

1000 Acres one moiety of 2000  
Acres on Highland Creek.

833 1-3 Acres, one moiety of  
1666 2-3 Acres in the name of  
George Lewis, including Weedon's  
Lick.

910 Acres Ohio state, main  
Paint Creek, within 11 miles of Chi-  
licothe.

These Lands will be sold low, &  
on long credit for the greater part of  
the purchase money.

Apply to CUTH. BANKS.  
LEXINGTON Ocl. 8th, 1804.

### TO RENT & HIRE.

A VALUABLE FARM on  
Hickman creek, where John  
Glover now lives, containing 160  
acres of cleared land, an excellent  
two story stone dwelling house, and  
other convenient out houses, and an  
excellent barn; a large apple orchard,  
I suppose sufficient to make 100 bar-  
rels of cyder, a large peach orchard,  
I suppose 700 trees, a cherry orchard  
and pear trees, a fine garden,  
hill house, &c. excellent spring and  
stock water, which I will rent at  
private, together or divided to suit  
persons willing to rent, on or before  
the 1st day of January next, and if  
not then rented, will be rented to  
the highest bidder, on the premises,  
for one or more years. And at the  
same time and place will be hired  
out for one year a number of NE-  
GROES, men, women, girls, and  
boys, the property of John M. Young  
Jun. by H. HARRISON,  
His Guardian.

Nov. 1st, 1804. tf

### DRAWING.

Ground plans, elevations, and secti-  
ons, for building of any description, in  
the most plain and elegant style; also  
plans of materials, and estimate of expen-  
ses to execute such plans, as will be gi-  
ven, may be had at a small expense, by  
applying to O. P. ROBERTS,  
At Mr. John Keifer's, Lexington.  
Dec. 10th, 1804. tf

### Alex. Parker & Co.

HAVE just imported from Philadel-  
phia, and opened at their store in Lex-  
ington, on Main street, opposite the  
court-house, a very extensive and elegant  
assortment of

### Merchandise,

Consisting of  
DRY GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
HARD WARE,  
QUEEN'S,  
GLASS & } WARES,  
CHINA

which they will sell on the most mode-  
rate terms for Cash and good inspected  
Crop Tobacco.

Nov. 26, 1804.

N. B. Good Inspected HEMP, put  
up in bales for exportation, will also be  
taken, and a considerable part given in  
CASH, for both the Hemp and Tobacco.

January 14, 1805.

THE Post Rider from Orrville, Ten-  
n. had his Horse taken from the door  
of the Post Office in this town, about  
five weeks since, with a Saddle, two  
blankets, and a small Cadder on. The  
saddle was about half worn, with dou-  
ble skirts, plated stirrups, a leather fur-  
tangle and leaped girth, with one of the  
bridles broke. The horse has since  
been found. A reward of FIVE DOL-  
LARS will be given to any person who  
will deliver the above articles at the Post  
Office in Lexington.

JOHN JORDAN, jr. P. M.  
Lexington, January 7,

Writing Paper,  
For Sale by the Ream.

### DIRECT TAX.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress  
passed on the 3d of March last, entitled,  
"An act farther to amend an act, en-  
titled, 'An act to lay and collect a direct  
tax, within the United States,' the col-  
lectors of said tax are directed to trans-  
mit to the Supervisor, correct transcript  
of lists of all lands or lots which they  
have sold for the non-payment of said  
tax—And it is further provided, that  
any person making payment to the Su-  
pervisor; of the tax, costs and interest up-  
on any tract of land or lots sold, should  
be permitted to redeem the same, pro-  
vided such payment or tender of pay-  
ment be made within the period pre-  
scribed by law—which in this state will ex-  
pire generally in January and February  
next—In pursuance of the provisions of  
the above recited act, public notice is  
hereby given, that I am in possession of  
all the collectors, lists of lands and lots,  
which have been sold for non-payment  
of the said tax, within this state, (save  
two which are expected daily) and that  
any person wishing to redeem lands or  
lots which have been sold, may do so by  
applying to the subscriber in Lexington.

JAMES MORRISON,  
Supervisor.

Lexington, July 16th, 1804.

### State of Kentucky.

Mason Circuit Court, 1st.

December term, 1804.

William Morton & Co. compl'ts,

against

Alexander Kennedy, def't.

### IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the  
court that the defendant is not an inha-  
bitant of this commonwealth, and he  
having failed to enter his appearance  
herein, agreeable to law and the rules of  
this court: on the motion of the com-  
plainants, by their counsel, it is ordered  
that the said defendant do appear here on the  
third day of our next May term and an-  
swer the complainant's bill, or that the  
same shall be taken as confessed—and  
that a copy of this order be inserted in  
some authorized paper for two months  
successively.

A copy. Attest,

Jos. Briggs, D. Cl'k.

### State of Kentucky.

Mason Circuit Court, 1st.

December term, 1804.

Baker and Comeys, compl'ts.

against

Richard F. Kiffam & Baldwin B.

Stith, def'ts.

### IN CHANCERY.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of  
the court that the defendant Kiffam is  
not an inhabitant of this commonwealth,  
and he having failed to enter his appear-  
ance herein, agreeable to law and the  
rules of this court: on the motion of  
the complainants, by their counsel, it is  
ordered that the said defendant Kiffam  
do appear here on the third day of our  
next May term and answer the com-  
plainant's bill, or that the same shall be  
taken as confessed—and that a copy of  
this order be inserted in some autho-  
rized paper for two months successively.

A copy. Attest,

Jos. Briggs, D. Cl'k.

### FOR SALE,

### A STRONG BAY HORSE,

16 hands high—fit for the waggon or  
carriage. Tobacco or Hemp, and a  
small part Cash, will be taken in pay-  
ment. Apply to

HENRI I. I. ROBERT.

Lexington, January 10.

A YOUNG Man acquainted with

### MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

Who can come well recommended, may  
find employment by applying to the  
Printer.

### TO THE PUBLIC,

THE PAPER MILL owned by  
the subscribers, and conducted  
by two European master workmen,  
Cross and Wornick, is now in ope-  
ration in manufacturing Paper. The  
experiment has been successful in  
making about two hundred reams of  
Wrapping Paper. In conjunction  
with those who are engaged in the  
same pursuit, we hope we shall be  
able to supply the growing demand  
of business and literature—and by  
which to prevent the importation of  
paper from foreign markets, and de-  
stroy our dependence upon other  
states, for this most valuable article.  
It will be our constant exertion to  
keep a quantity of the different  
kinds of paper, to supply our fel-  
low-Citizens; and make it easy to  
prevent complaint as to quality.

JAMES JOHNSON & Co.  
January 3, 1805. tf



## AN ADDRESS

To the People of Kentucky.

Lincoln County, Jan. 1835.

"Universal Empire is the prerogative of a writer; his concerns are with all mankind; and altho' he cannot command their obedience, yet he may prescribe to them their duty."

Paine's Letters to Lord Howe.

THE late humane and benevolent conduct of the Kentucky Insurance Company, is an incident so singular in itself, that it deserves to be announced to the world. Individuals have sometimes been found, whose charities have had extensive influence upon the State of society; & their names have been enrolled among the benefactors of their country. But when a corporate body, whose functions are generally limited by the rules of caution, steps forward, from motives of humanity, to rescue the property of a whole state, from the fangs of a set of mercenary speculators, it exhibits such a moral attention to justice, that the transaction assumes a shape very different from that of common charities, and is justly classed among the most distinguished deeds of patriotism.

It is well known to a large portion of you, Fellow Citizens, that two years ago, an immense quantity of the lands of this commonwealth, were exposed to sale, to discharge the direct tax. It is true that much of it was purchased up by men of principle, who would have blushed at the idea of taking any kind of advantage, of the proprietor. But many thousands of acres, including the most valuable plantations, fell into the hands of a set of men, as destitute of humanity, as of common honesty, and who had resolved without shame or remorse, to elevate their own fortunes upon the ruins of your hard-earned property.

A lenative law, however, peculiarly adapted to the mild government under which you live, held out to you salutary and convenient terms of redemption. This term had nearly expired. The golden dreams of the speculator, were about being realized. He, graceless wretch! in the mean time, lurking in silent obscurity, anticipated with rapture, the arrival of the moment, when he should take advantage of a law to ruin you, which had been kindly provided by the general government, for the protection of your property. In many cases, he possessed the means of warning you of your danger. But the iniquitous idea of amassing a fortune, for a consideration no wise parallel in point of value, gave a degree of brutal inflexibility to his temper, which could easily reconcile to his feelings, the desolation of your estates, earned amidst danger and difficulty, and the wretchedness of families, rendered homeless, by his base and inhuman cupidity.

Such, Fellow Citizens, is the fatal tendency of speculation! All the moral virtues, which can brighten the shade of the most obscure poverty, and alone give true dignity to our nature, are swept away by the desolating rage of this insatiable vice.

Things were precisely in this situation, when the President and Directors of the Kentucky Insurance Company, sensible of the danger to which the property of their Fellow Citizens was exposed, on the 23d inst. made a tender to the Supervisor of a sufficient sum to redeem all the lands not then redeemed throughout the State. By this salutary measure, there is an additional term of two months acquired for redemption.

Every motive of gratitude and honor, so obligatory on men, call on you to make advantage of these means, for redeeming your lands, thus most liberally and beneficently thrown in your way.

Permit me here, Fellow Citizens, to remark, that if the late generous act of the Insurance Company, is considered in every point of view, no parallel case presents itself, either for the magnanimity of the deed, or the benevolence of its intention. Its feelings wrought up to the highest pitch, by the infamous attempts of unprincipled speculators, about to seize upon your property, gave rise to the plan, and accelerated its accomplishment.

This was doing much, indeed, for an institution whose capital though respectable, is not large, and as yet, in the infancy of its operations.

The powers which corporate institutions possess to extend the hand of beneficence, are not similar to those enjoyed by individuals. In general they are incapable of the same unity in action, and celerity in executing a great plan; because there is a greater variety of will necessary to give motion to the machine. But here, Fellow Citizens, no difficulties occurred. The whole body appeared so forcibly struck with the danger of your situation, that it became once, completely individualized; and moved forward, animated by one soul, to snatch the suzerainty of the widow and the orphan, who's dearest relative may have been butchered by savages, in the acquisition, from the devouring jaws of speculation and cupidity. If there have one sentiment of gratitude; its homage should be tendered to the benevolent hand that yet secures them from injustice. If the poor man feels yet firm in his cottage, which for many a circling year has sheltered his children from the blasts of winter, let him bless that kind

interposition which has saved his little all, from the ruthless grasp of the speculator.

But, fellow citizens, this act of the Insurance Company, is nothing more than a manifestation of the same controlling principle of liberality which originally gave birth to the institution. Whilst it was established to give a more orderly determination to your commerce, than what you have hitherto enjoyed, and to increase the facilities of procuring loans of money to every honest citizen in society, whose means might enable him, the late act of that body, flows you an additional capacity that it possesses, to exercise deeds of humanity; to prevent by its pecuniary resources any tyrannical invasions on your property, and to soften the rigor of the law, by answering its claims, in your behalf. These things have been done, up in the late occasion; and I will venture to assert, that taking all things into view, History does not furnish a similar example of magnanimity and liberal beneficence, flowing spontaneously from cool and deliberate considerations of justice and humanity.

I will now proceed fellow citizens, to make some remarks upon the conduct of a certain party in the late Legislature, relative to the institution, whose usefulness, has been so recently evinced.

Without adverting to the various parliamentary mutations, which the subject assumed, in its progress, I will simply observe, that a formidable party arose in the Legislature, for the purpose of overthrowing the institution altogether. This party was headed by Felix Grundy of Nelson, a young man of some talents, but of no learning, or experience; profoundly skilled in the arts of intrigue; exceedingly personal in his political motives, and whose easy dissimulation, in playing upon ignorance, prejudice and credulity, is the most prominent feature in his parliamentary character. Upon that occasion never did a man appear more in the garb of a complete demagogue, than M. Grundy. He led his adherents by the nose, as will. For the weight of argument, he substituted the weight of numbers; who set within the Legislature of a free people, like staring statues, too ignorant to comprehend one word that fell from their Leader, and too wise to utter a single sentence themselves. Without being acquainted with the A B C of political economy, he attempted the elucidation of a question, which few people in any country clearly comprehend in its wide range, and its particular operation on national prosperity and happiness. Mr. Grundy, however, was not to be intimidated by these feeble obstacles. The more ignorant of the subject, the better for him upon the occasion. It was calculated to give him an overbearing confidence, which his party mistook for the result of superior intelligence and the effect of sound principles. Had he been aware, however of the nice precision, upon which questions of finance or those of the Banking system depended, the acute and discriminating logic necessary to unravel the mysteries of this mathematical science, his wisdom would have given him more modesty and less conceit. But this cunning demagogue, knew his force. With a mob of ignorance and prejudice at his heels, he marched forward with the most superlative effrontery, in opposition to the best interests of the people. Every stratagem was planned, and every subterfuge sought, to ruin an institution, the principles of which, or their effect upon society, he did not, in the least, comprehend. As to their impression upon the great interests of commerce and agriculture, he appeared to perceive no kind of connection. One frivolous objection, to wit, "That the Bank concentrates the circulating medium of the State," seemed to be the basis upon which he stood. From this stand, he brandished the weapons of indignation against every opposing obstacle, with the most pertinacious and obstinate enthusiasm. Baseless, however, as this objection certainly is, when viewed by an enlightened and comprehensive mind, nevertheless, it was a popular one; and Mr. Grundy made use of it with the most imposing and successful dexterity. It made the deepest impression on his adherents. Many of these misguided people had come from a part of the State, where there never was much money in circulation. It was very natural, therefore, for a man of Mr. Grundy's cunning, to seize upon this circumstance as a mean, of attaching this simple people to his interest. With this view, he sounded the horn of discord; proclaimed to the people that he had discovered the source of their afflictions, and very gravely tells them, that they are to attribute their distress to the Bank in Lexington, which like a mighty vortex, had swallowed up every thing in the State.

But the truth is, that this party will always have to complain of the scarcity of money, as long as they have Mr. Grundy for their Leader. His political plans are too barren in expedient, and too inefficient in design, to achieve anything great, in restoring the decayed finances of the State. It is not the irritated Bank, which draws out of circulation us from all kind of danger. The idea of the money capital of the Country, but seeing our most valuable possessions, their safety is to be attributed to the strictness of the law, would be a want of a well regulated commerce to very apt to engender a degree of indolence, bringing this species of wealth into the nation in the mind, which might at

State. Banks, my fellow citizens are not the repositories of the golden treasures of misers, where each piece of coin is forever shut out from the light of the Sun. They are of a distributive nature; and like the operations of the human heart, circulate their contents in every direction and to the remotest extremities. But the Insurance Company in Lexington particularly, possess several useful capacities, that are calculated to make the most valuable improvements, or the prosperity of the State. To its distributive capacity, by which money is procured to open markets for the commodities of the farmer, it unites the business of insurance, for the vessels which by its pecuniary resources any tyrannical invasions on your property, and to soften the rigor of the law, by answering its claims, in your behalf. These things have been done, up in the late occasion; and I will venture to assert, that taking all things into view, History does not furnish a similar example of magnanimity and liberal beneficence, flowing spontaneously from cool and deliberate considerations of justice and humanity.

This is a logic, however, which Mr. Grundy, in the house of Representatives seemed not to understand. To diminish the rising prosperity of Lexington, by the destruction of the Insurance Company, was the great object in view. This discovered none of that *amor patriæ* or love of country, the usual tribute which a good heart devotes to the happiness of mankind. But why are we to expect the exercise of patriotism from Mr. Grundy? Ignorant of the real policy of the State where he lives, destitute of experience, and a mere cypriote in political science; localizing every prejudice, and giving all his meditations to the ungenerous suggestions of mere personal interest, the comprehensive plan of making society happy, is a task infinitely above his abilities, and in which the heart takes no concern. Otherwise he would have perceived in the rise of one great commercial & mechanical mart, the direct means of opening markets, by making merchants and artisans; of giving facility to commerce and encouragement to agriculture, and of calling forth all those energies, which by being usefully directed, concentrate in one powerful point of action, and fulfil their influence through all the orders of society. But this view of the subject probably never engaged the attention of Mr. Grundy; and I repeat it, that it should not excite a single emotion of astonishment. Incapable of blending the feelings of a virtuous heart with an enlightened understanding, his political plans are local; his ideas jejune and limited. But whilst it is on all hands confessed that his talents are too confined to be respectable upon great questions, it must be acknowledged that they are too respectable, not to be attended to, in little ones.

To return, however, to the first destiny of Mr. Grundy's bill, in the house of Representatives.

The question which arose out of it, gave rise to much animated debate for several days. Mr. Grundy at the head of his mob of ignorance and prejudices, kept it suspended almost in equilibrium during the whole time. The company, in the interim, received, in his legislative capacity, a powerful support from Henry Clay, Esquire, a youthful patriot, uniting in his character a most accomplished elocution, with an understanding comprehensive and acute; and a heart as mild and honest as ever glowed in human bosom. After the subject had assumed every variety of untold being, more from the pertinacious obstinacy of Mr. Grundy than from the solidity of his objections, the decision in favour of the company was made by ONE VOTE! Upon such a question, how disgraceful to the representatives of the people! How honorable to that part of the Legislature, which, in the midst of corruption, could support its cause with dignity, and at length retire from the bosom of pusillanimity, intrigue and ignorance, with success!

When I review, fellow-citizens, the origin, progress, and termination of this transaction, the subtlety which suggested the plan, the intrigue which supported it, the lingering gloom which rested upon the question, throughout all its stages, and the final triumph of its opponents, I confess, that a moral reflection comes atwart my mind, that Providence has conducted the issue even of this affair, as a mean for the administration of much good. Had Mr. Grundy's plan succeeded, what beneficence would have been frustrated! The infamous speculator, a character that ought to be abhorrent to both God and man, would have triumphed! The poor and needy would have been driven from their homes! The widowed mother and her offspring, even in this land of plenty, would have become helpless and forlorn. Upon the whole, fellow-citizens, I am not sure but that immense good has also been rendered to the State, by Grundy for their Leader. His political plans are too barren in expedient, and too inefficient in design, to achieve anything great, in restoring the decayed finances of the State. It is not the irritated Bank, which draws out of circulation us from all kind of danger. The idea of the money capital of the Country, but seeing our most valuable possessions, their safety is to be attributed to the strictness of the law, would be a want of a well regulated commerce to very apt to engender a degree of indolence, bringing this species of wealth into the nation in the mind, which might at

length break out into open opposition. I am not sure but that this patriotic act, has secured the Country from much of that irritation, which, a few years since, exhibited itself in the shape of insurrection, on the plains of Pennsylvania.

As it is probable Mr. Grundy may have an opportunity to see this address, I am willing to speak a little plain truth to himself, individually. If it does not give a bias to his future conduct, it may have another effect; it may convince him that his actions are watched, and that whenever he shall merit the indignation of the public, there are men who will not fail to bring him completely before it, to answer for himself.

Go home, sir, to your pillow. There meditate in silence upon the published folly and false ambition, which have marked the political career of your early life. Learn how to be animated with the honorable desire of purchasing a just renown, by promoting public happiness. Think not by the arts of dissimulation, to lull into repose, the guardian genius of that people whom you have wantonly insulted. Its vigilance, with the eye of the hawk and the rapidity of intuition, will pursue you with vengeance beyond the ordinary subterfuge of a disappointed ambition. In vain shall you essay, by all the arts of intrigue, to substitute policy for principle, or to mislead the people, by calling to your aid, the cant hypocrisy of dissimulation. These things will never go down with an enlightened people. Candour in politics, sir, is a republican virtue. It was born in America, and fostered by the revolution; which, like a mighty tempest, overthrew the fabric of the Gothic policy, and blew down the temples, which political artifice had elevated on the ruins of liberty, in the old world. Intrigue, sir, is the bastard-brat of a freemason. It was born at court, and nurtured in the palaces of kings. It has two sisters, hypocrisy and dissimulation; and some people think, that it has a third, called lying. It is certain, however, whether it be from envy at its illustrious birth, or whatever cause, the Americans have despised it ever since the revolution. Whenever they meet with it in their own country, they are sure to be enraged at it. Beware, therefore, how you introduce its detestable progeny among our independent citizens. Be assured that no man has ever yet so effectually disguised the truth, as to establish a lasting fame. The press, in this country, is too free to reign long under the cloak of dissimulation. The people are too vigilant to suffer long, any kind of imposition. They have sufficient leisure and sufficient intelligence too, to scrutinize the conduct of every man; and will most assuredly exercise the prerogative, whenever there is an occasion for it.

Whilst you are making a becoming reformation in the qualities of the heart, the part you have lately acted in the house of representatives, convinces me, that those of the head might also receive some additional embellishment, without doing you the slightest injury. Study political economy, sir, or the real policy of the State, more than you do. Sleep with Smith's Wealth of Nations, Turgot on Foundations, and Sir John Dalrymple on Finance, under your pillow for a year or two. Give a range to your mind, and do not let it dream over the aggrandizement of Bairdoun, or any other particular town, county or district, to the disparagement of any other part of the State. In a word, I would recommend you to attain such qualities of the head and the heart, as may enable you to legislate for mankind, and not confine yourself to the barren range of local policy, where genius flumbers, and the native energy of man dies within him.

Be assured, sir, I am not jesting. Men who argue from principle, are always serious. Truth is of too sublime a nature to be treated with levity. I am willing, most devoutly willing, that you should see your past conduct in its proper point of view; and that by seeing it, relieve, with all the humility of a Christian, to condemn and amend it.

## A POOR FARMER.

I have a very good account, that Mr. Grundy asserted in the house of Representatives, that the bank had three times as much paper in circulation, as the real amount of its capital. If he did make the assertion, it is a very little of it. Having made similar false statements to some of his adherents, who were at first disposed to countenance his principles, they recanted their opinion of Mr. Grundy's sincerity, declaring that they would never again place any confidence in him.

## NOTICE

ALL persons having demands against the estate of the late Rev. James Crawford dec. are requested to produce their accounts properly adjusted; like wife all who are indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment. Those who do not avail themselves of this notice may rest assured indulgencies will not be given them much longer.

Charles M. Peters

Alexander Crawford } Adm.

January 28, 1835. 3p

WHEREAS my wife Christina Fouch, has eloped from my bed and board; this is to caution all persons from crediting on my account, as I will be answerable for no debts of her contracting after this date.

Abraham Fouch.

January 17, 1835. 2p

## SALES BY VENDUE.

ON Saturday the 2d of February at 11 o'clock precisely, will be sold, for approved endorsed Notes at 60 days date [negotiable at the Kentucky Insurance office]

4 Quarter Casks of Choice Madeira Wine.

1 Quarter Cask of excellent R. Port.

1 Quarter Cask of French Brandy.

The above are well worth the attention of tavern keepers and others, who are choice in liquors.

A L S O,  
10 Barrels of exceeding fresh FLOUR.

WILL BE SOLD FOR CASH

On Friday 15th February, six and twenty months credit, my

BRICK HOUSE & LOT, next above, Wilton's tavern, with a back lot adjoining the same, & fronting on Lexington street, with a brick BLACK SMITH SHOP, also two five acre out LOT, lying on main cross street, or what is called Kuler's road, with a good GARDEN, well laid off and a very good CABIN, and good workmen; bond with good security will be required. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock at Wilton's Tavern.

Walker Baylor.

All persons indebted to the estate of JOHN VANCE deceased, bond, note, or book account, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons to whom the estate is indebted, are desired to come forward with their respective accounts, that they may be discharged.

Robert Tucker, Adm.

January 24, 1835. 4p

Bolton county, Ky.  
Taken up by James Wilton, near Wilton's farm well, an

Iron Gray Stud Colt, one year old last spring, about 13 hands high, near hind foot white, a fine in the nose, no brand perceptible; appraised to 23 dollars.

William Mitchell, J. P. B. C.  
November 19, 1834. 2p

NOTICE, is hereby given, that on the twentieth day of February next, we shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Montgomery, at Elias Folin's improvement, in order to take the depositions of witnesses, to perpetuate their testimony, to prove the fiscal call of a preemption of 1000 acres, entered and patented in the name of Benjamin Ashby, living on the west fork of Sonnet's creek, three quarters of a mile above John Sonnet's creek and improvement; then and there to do such other acts as the law directs.

Edward Bradley,

George Loomis.

January 26, 1835. 4p

Jackson County, Ky.  
October circuit court, 1834

James Martin, complainant, against

James Kennedy, George T. } defendants.  
garden & Andrew Combs, }

IN CHANCERY.  
The Defendant, James Kennedy, having failed to enter his appearance herein, according to law and the rules of this court, and it appearing to their satisfaction, that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth;

On motion of the complainant by his counsel, it is ordered that the said James Kennedy, do appear here on the third day of our next April Court, to answer the complainant's bill; and that a copy of this order be affixed in some one of the Kentucky prints, according to laws.

Copy. Tette.

Sam. H. Woodson, C. J. C. C.

State of Kentucky, Sci.

Clarke Circuit, October Term, 1834

Robert McKinney, Nathaniel } Compt.

Abby &amp; William Lowrey, }

Against

William Eustace, David B. } Defendants.

Lock and William Sudduth, }

IN CHANCERY.

The Defendant William Eustace, not having entered his appearance herein agreeably to the act of assembly, and rules of this Court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that he is not an inhabitant of this commonwealth; on the motion of the complainants by their counsel, it is ordered that the said Defendant, do appear here on the third day of the next April Term, and answer the complainant's bill; that a copy of this order be inserted in one of the Gazettes of this State for eight weeks successively.

A Copy. Tette.

Sam. M. Taylor, C. C. C. C.

ON Monday the 25th day of February next, Commissioners, appointed by the County Court of Nicholas, will meet at Samuel Waugh's and James Archer's saw mill, on Caffery's creek, and from thence proceed to the beginning corner of a survey of 3630 acres of land, on a Treasury warrant, entered, surveyed, and patented in the name of William B. H. in order to take the depositions of witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting the special calls of said survey, and do such other things as may be necessary and agreeably to law.

Archibald Marshall.

Jan. 23, 1835. 3p

Ready Money,  
Will be given for good clean

MERCHANTABLE WHEAT,  
Delivered at my Mill, three miles below Lexington.

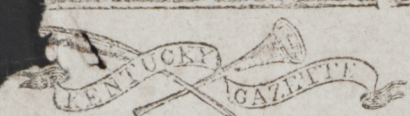
THOS. LEWIS.

January 14, 1835. 1p

TAKEN up by John Clifton, of Knox county, a brown Mare, 7 years old, brand-d on the near shoulder thus: P on the off shoulder unperceivable; appraised to 71. 10s. Given under my hand this 29th day of Nov. 1834.

Nimrod Farris, J. P. K. C.





"True to his charge—  
He comes, the Herald of a noisy world,  
News from all nations lumbering at his back

LEXINGTON, JANUARY 29.

MARRIED—On the 15th inst. Dr. *Elisba Warfield* of this town, to *Mills Maria Barr* of the vicinity.

Departed this life, on the 26th of this inst., after a short illness, Mrs. *ANNE STARKS*, consort of Mr. John Starks, in this neighbourhood. In her was lost a loving wife, a tender mother, and a kind mistress. She died with a full assurance of an eternal immortality.

The Bairdstown paper of the 11th inst. gives an account of three men having been frozen to death, in that neighbourhood.

On Wednesday last the time for redeeming lands sold for the Direct Tax, in three other Districts expired. On that day the Kentucky Insurance Company again made a tender of a sufficient sum, not only to redeem the lands in those Districts, but in the whole State, except those Districts which had been redeemed on the 16th. In this day's Gazette, we commence the publication of a List of such lands as have been sold and unredeemed prior to the 31st of March last,—also of those on which the taxes are now due. We understand, that no charge whatever, will be made by the Company, for the trouble or expense they may be at in having this List made out and published.—And we sincerely hope all concerned, will avail themselves of the advantages of this tender, by paying the redemption money within the limited time, and not suffer their property to be sacrificed to mercenary speculators.

It having been reduced to a moral certainty that MR. JEFFERSON would be elected as President, and MR. CLINTON as Vice-President, we have not published an account of the votes in the different States as we received them, delaying it until we should be able to lay the whole before our readers at once;—but the repeated failure of the Mail has hitherto prevented our receiving accounts from all the States—Georgia only is wanting to make the List complete; nor is there any doubt but JEFFERSON and CLINTON will get the votes of that State. The following is the account from all except Georgia.

	Jefferson	Clinton	Adams	Calhoun	Van Buren
New-Hampshire,	7	7			
Massachusetts,	19	19			
Rhode-Island,	4	4			
Connecticut,			9	9	
Vermont,	6	6			
New-York,	19	19			
New-Jersey,	8	8			
Pennsylvania,	20	20			
Delaware,			3	3	
Maryland,	0	0	2	2	
Virginia,	21	21			
North-Carolina,	14	14			
South-Carolina,	10	10			
Georgia, (no returns)					
Tennessee,	5	5			
Kentucky,	8	8			
Ohio,	3	3			
	136	156	14	14	

BY the Mail yesterday we received Philadelphia papers to the 31st, and New-York to the 29th ult. by those we have obtained London dates to the 3d Nov. The most important articles are summed up in the following.

Sir George Rumbold, the British Resident at Hamburg, with his papers, had been seized by 200 French infantry, who surprised him at his house about a mile from the city, and carried him off. The Senate of Hamburg, the next day, sent to the French Resident to enquire the cause of this outrage, and to demand his liberation. The Minister said he was ignorant of the cause; but supposed it to be a suit of Mr. Drake's affair.

Mr. Nicholas, the British Consul at Hamburg, had taken refuge in the house of Mr. Forbes, the American Consul.—Couriers had been sent to all the principal courts, announcing this outrage.

The French commercial agent who resided at Gottenburg, had orders from his government to quit Sweden immediately.

The intercourse between Great Britain and Holland is suspended.

Liverpool, November 3.

The reply of the Russian Court to the two Russian manifestoes is at length ascertained, and it is just as might have been expected. The charges of the Russian Government are partly denied, but principally evaded; the most unjust and partial motives are attributed to the complaints of the British, and new charges are brought forward by the French, and urged in the insulting tone of defiance which characterises all the late papers of the new Government. The breach between the two governments seems

now to be so much widened, that a reconciliation is scarcely at all to be expected.

A variety of French papers have been received since our last, but they contain little of any importance. On the old subject of invasion nothing whatever is said.

The Gazette of Tuesday contains an account of the capture of four French gun-brigs, which were intercepted by the Dispatch fleet of war, and were seized with out any opposition.

30 000 fresh troops are on their march to reinforce the French armies in Italy.

We are concerned to find, that some degree of misunderstanding subsists between the Cabinets of Stockholm and Copenhagen. Russia exerts its good offices to restore harmony between the two courts, and we trust that they will prove successful.

The following note delivered by M. D'Oubril to the French government, renders the preservation of peace between Russia and France impossible;

*Not presented by M. D'Oubril, Russian Charge d'Affaires to the Minister of Foreign Relations.*

PARIS, July 21. 1804.

The undersigned has been ordered to declare, that he cannot prolong his stay at Paris, unless the following demands are previously granted:

1. That, conformably to the 4th and 5th articles of the secret convention of the 11th of Oct. 1801, the French government shall order its troops, to evacuate the kingdom of Naples; and when that is done, that it shall engage to respect the neutrality of that kingdom, during the present and any future war.

2. That in conformity to the second article of the said convention, the French government shall promise to establish immediately some principle of concert with his Imperial majesty for regulating the basis upon which the affairs of Italy shall be finally adjusted.

3. That it shall engage, in conformity to the 6th article of the convention aforesaid, and the promises so repeatedly given to Russia to indemnify without delay, the king of Sardinia for the losses he has sustained. Lastly,

4. That, in virtue of the obligation of a mutual guarantee, and in consideration the French government shall promise immediately to evacuate and withdraw its troops from the North of Germany; and enter into an engagement to respect, in the strictest manner, the neutrality of the German body.

The undersigned has to add, that he has received orders from his government to demand a categorical answer to these four points, and avails himself of this opportunity, &c.

(Signed) P. OUBRIL,  
With none of these demands would Bonaparte comply. He might, perhaps, have agreed to allow a certain sum yearly to his Sardinian majesty, but the making him a pensioner of France was not that kind of indemnity which the emperor of Russia desired and demanded. The evacuation of Naples and Hanover, and the establishment of a basis for the final adjustment, was refused by Bonaparte in the most positive and unequivocal manner.

A COURT of Appeals for the 42d Regiment of Kentucky Militia, will sit at the house of John Kiefer, in the town of Lexington, on Saturday the 9th day of February next at 10 o'clock, A. M. to hear and determine on such appeals as may be made, from the Regimental Court Martial, held in December last.

GEO. TROTTER, Jr.  
Maj. Comdt. 42d Regt.  
Jan. 10. 1805.

Great encouragement will be given to a JOURNEYMAN TANNER, who can come well recommended, apply at the Red Banks, to

Dec. 26, 1804. *Watt Ing. am.*

STRAYED,  
FROM my farm on the Tate's creek road, five miles from Lexington, about the first of May last, 17 head of SHEEP, a one ewe, with the following marks and deficiencies, viz. the mark is a top and under keel in the right ear, a yellow fork and under keel in the left ear—among them there is one large white ewe with not a thread, with a bell—also one black ewe, with a white face—Any person giving information of them so that I get them, shall be rewarded for their trouble—N. B. This is to give notice that my Seal horse VOLUNTEER will stand at my stable the ensuing season, to be let to mares.

Philip Webber.  
Nov. 13 1804.

## The Payment of the Direct Tax, admits of no longer delay.

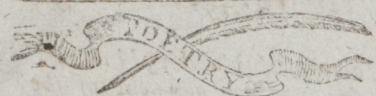
THE President & Directors of the Kentucky Insurance Company, did, on the 16th and 23d instant, tender to the Supervisor, a sum sufficient to redeem all the lands sold for the non payment of the Direct Tax, within this State, and which have not been redeemed.

As it was impossible, from the great press of business, for the Supervisor either to receive the Money tendered, or make out receipts, the forfeiture of the Lands, is by the tender, saved to the Proprietors, at least until it will be in the power of the Supervisor to make out receipts; therefore, those who have not redeemed such of their property as has been sold, will see the necessity of coming forward immediately and settling; as it is probable not more than two month's indulgence can possibly be given.

In order that those who have purchased property since the assessment for the Direct Tax, and all others who may not have made the necessary enquiry, whether the taxes thereon have been paid, it has been deemed necessary to publish a list of all the Lands, and to whom charged, which have either been sold, or on which the Tax has not been paid, to enable them to obtain complete information, respecting any property in which they are interested.

List of Lands, (sold and unredeemed) for the non payment of the Direct Tax, in the 11th, or 14th, or 16th, or 18th, or 20th, or 22d, or 24th, or 26th, or 28th, or 30th, or 31st, or 33d, or 35th, or 37th, or 39th, or 41st, or 43d, or 45th, or 47th, or 49th, or 51st, or 53d, or 55th, or 57th, or 59th, or 61st, or 63d, or 65th, or 67th, or 69th, or 71st, or 73d, or 75th, or 77th, or 79th, or 81st, or 83d, or 85th, or 87th, or 89th, or 91st, or 93d, or 95th, or 97th, or 99th, or 101st, or 103d, or 105th, or 107th, or 109th, or 111th, or 113th, or 115th, or 117th, or 119th, or 121st, or 123d, or 125th, or 127th, or 129th, or 131st, or 133d, or 135th, or 137th, or 139th, or 141st, or 143d, or 145th, or 147th, or 149th, or 151st, or 153d, or 155th, or 157th, or 159th, or 161st, or 163d, or 165th, or 167th, or 169th, or 171st, or 173d, or 175th, or 177th, or 179th, or 181st, or 183d, or 185th, or 187th, or 189th, or 191st, or 193d, or 195th, or 197th, or 199th, or 201st, or 203d, or 205th, or 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2131st, or 2133d, or 2135th, or 2137th, or 2139th, or 2141st, or 2143d, or 2145th, or 2147th, or 2149th, or 2151st, or 2153d, or 2155th, or 2157th, or 2159th, or 2161st, or 2163d, or 2165th, or 2167th, or 2169th, or 2171st, or 2173d, or 2175th, or 2177th, or 2179th, or 2181st, or 2183d, or 2185th, or 2187th, or 2189th, or 2191st, or 2193d, or 2195th, or 2197th, or 2199th, or 2201st, or 2203d, or 2205th, or 2207th, or 2209th, or 2211st, or 2213d, or 2215th, or 2
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"To soar aloft on Fancy's wing."  
From the Charleston Times.

SONG.  
Oh! gentle—lend an ear,  
And deign believe me when I swear,  
So much my charming maid I prize,  
So dear art thou in Strephon's eyes,  
That all his thoughts are bent on thee!

If I the morning breathe in hale,  
Gliding down the dewy dale;  
Or gaily through the meadows rove,  
Each zephyr fans the flame of love;  
And every thought is bent on thee!

When thro' the busy town I stray,  
Where bustling crowds perplex my way,  
Tranquil amid the ardent crew,  
My mind does still its course pursue;  
And all my thoughts are bent on thee!

But chief in the sequester'd hour,  
My doating bosom owns love's power;  
No care his ardour to controul,  
The god comes rushing on my soul;  
And every artery pants for thee!

Each hour thy love is still my theme—  
Thou giv'st the morning's fairy dream;  
When I myself to rest resign,  
The vision of the night is thine;  
For oh! my soul is full of thee!

T. O. M.  
"Trifles, light as air."

THE late Mr. TOWNSEND, walking down Broad-street, Bristol, during an illumination, observed a boy breaking every window which had not a light in it. Mr. T. asked him how he dared to destroy people's windows in that manner. "O," said the urchin, "it is all for the good of trade: I am a glazier."—"All for the good of trade, is it?" said Mr. T. raising his cane and breaking the rogue's head. "There, then, you young rascal, that is for the good of my trade: I am a surgeon." [London paper]

WANTED TO PURCHASE,  
ABOUT fifty Hogheads: first quality

TOBACCO;  
For which I will pay CASH.  
ROBERT MILLER.  
Lexington, January 9th, 1805.

STOP THE LITTLE MAN!  
TEN dollars reward for  
WILLIAM VAUGHN.

An apprentice to the Taylor's business, who left my service on the 22d of December last; he is about five feet high, and much older than he looks to be, (to wit) about nineteen years of age, very much knock-kneed, thick made, talks very fast and thick, a large foot, black short hair; had on a short Sailor's coat, mixt grey coating, olive constitution cord O-veralls, and a blue cloth vest.

I forewarn all persons from harbouring said boy, as I am determined to put the law in force against them.

3w Lawson M'Cullough,  
Lexington, January 21, 1805.

TAKE NOTICE.

THAT on the eighth day of February next, we will attend by ourselves, or our agent or attorney, with the commissioners appointed by the Bourbon county court, at the dwelling-house of James Soderusky, in Bourbon county, and from thence proceed to the place where the Salt Lick trace that goes by the Flat Lick crosses Hinkton's Fork, then and there to take the depositions of sundry witnesses, to perpetuate testimony, and establish the special calls in the following entry, to wit: "February 13th, 1783, Ephraim Gaither enters 2049 acres of land, and on a treasury warrant, No. 11698, beginning where Salt Lick trace that goes by the Flat Lick, crosses Hinkton's Fork, and on the North side of said Fork, running N. 30 E. 334 poles thence S. 60 E. 600 poles, thence S. 30 W. 534, thence N. 60 W. 600 poles to the beginning," and if the said depositions cannot be taken on that day, we will continue from day to day, until the business is completed.

Ephraim Gaither,  
John Wilson,  
Jesse Enslaw.  
January 22d, 1805.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Alexander Scott Lowry, dec. are requested to make payment immediately, and all those who have any demands against the said estate, are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated, that arrangement may be made for payment.

Bartlet, Collins,  
David Flournoy } Ex'ors.  
John Hay, &  
Mary Lowrey, } Ex'rs.  
November 14.

TAKEN up by John Gilkerson, a Mare, shod before, about 12 years old, about 13 hands, 3 inches high, no spots, appraised to 7 10s—a sore back, shod before me,

John Hunt,  
Tesse,  
Joshua Stockton

Pocket Almanacs  
For sale at this Office.

BLANK DEEDS.  
For sale at this Office

## SALES BY VENDUE.

ON Saturday the 2d February next, at 11 o'clock, will be sold to the highest bidder,

A FARM,  
consisting of 72 1-2 acres of Land, adjoining col. Robt. Patterson's lands, within the distance of one mile and a quarter from Lexington—of which one half is well timbered, the other in cultivation—about 6 or 8 acres in meadow with a good orchard, consisting of upwards of 100 young apple trees, besides damask, plum, and peach trees, with a never failing spring, a log cabin, stone chimney, a tolerable good barn and stable, being a good feat for a distillery. Immediate possession will be given. Enquire of

W. Macbean,  
or  
Abcd. McIlwain.

At the same time will be Sold  
A PLANTATION,  
Consisting of 139 acres, adjoining the Widow Crawford's Plantation, near Walnut-Hill meeting-house, about 7 miles from Lexington, on which is a stone still-house, 30 feet by 20, and a tolerable good frame Dwelling-house, about 30 by 18 feet, with out-houses, &c. about 500 peach trees, and a good apple orchard, about 60 acres being cleared land, and never failing water.

General warrantee deeds will be given.—The terms of sale will be made known by application to Archd. McIlwain, or the subscriber.

W. MACBEAN.

Vendue Store, 21 Jan. 1805.

## SALES BY VENDUE.

ON Saturday, the 2d day of February, 1805, at 12 o'clock precisely, will be sold to the highest bidder, for approved endorsed notes (negotiable at the Kentucky Insurance Company) at 60 days after date, viz.

20 or more blids. of crop Tobacco,  
A parcel of Hemp (on the Kentucky River.)

ALSO,

10 or more shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company,  
A set of the Encyclopedia, 18 Volumes—with a few other books, amongst which are some Greek and Latin books and other articles. W. MACBEAN.

Lexington, 21 Jan. 1805.  
\*\* Property deposited at W. Macbean's Vendue-Store, will be sold at the moderate charge of 2 1-2 per cent.—If not sold, will be returned without expence.

be Town of DAYTON, in the State of Ohio.

THE town of Dayton, is situated on the East bank of the great Miami River, at its confluence with Mad River, and a little below the mouth of the South-West branch of great Miami, and will of course be the best shipping place on the river.—The country around Dayton, for thirty or forty miles in any direction, is generally speaking, both fertile, and finely situated.—Emigrants are daily crowding to fill it. The site of Dayton is reckoned by all who have seen it, to be very fine.

The ground is dry and hard, with a gentle ascent from the river, to a sufficient distance back, for a large town and out lots. The town is laid out regularly, at right angles.—The lots are six poles in front, and twelve poles back. The two main streets which intersect each other at right angles, are each eight poles wide; the others are six.—Through each block of lots runs an alley, one pole wide, which is undoubtedly a great very convenience. It is a feat of Justice, and a Post town, through which the United States' road from the Eastward to Louisiana will run, as also the State road from the Southward to Detroit. From the waters of Mad-River, water-works of any kind and extent may be erected. At present the town enjoys the benefit of a Grist and Saw-mill—Upon the whole its improvement is very considerable for its age, but would no doubt be rapid, were there Mechanics sufficient in the place—several kinds are much wanted at present, particularly good House Carpenters, Brick-makers, & Layers, Blacksmiths, Nailors, &c. In a word, labourers of every description. At a late town meeting of the inhabitants, a committee from that meeting have been authorized, to contract for between three and four hundred thousand bricks, for the next season.—The committee will receive proposals for making said brick, until the fifteenth day of February next, at which time a contract will be entered into and closed, by said committee, for one half cash, and the balance country produce, with the lowest bidder, upon his giving bond, with approved security for performance and delivery of at least one half that quantity by the first day of July next.

Ephraim Gaither,  
John Wilson,  
Jesse Enslaw.

January 22d, 1805.

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David Flournoy } Ex'ors.  
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November 14.

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John Hunt,  
Tesse,  
Joshua Stockton

Pocket Almanacs  
For sale at this Office.

BLANK DEEDS.  
For sale at this Office

## Charles Wilkins,

the Brick House opposite the Court House, lately occupied by Messrs. Parker and Gray, an Extensive Assortment of

Dry Goods, Hard Ware, Queens' Ware, Groceries, Crowley Steel, & Dorsey's best Iron;

Which will be sold cheap for CASH or HEMP.

Lexington, 3d May, 1804.

\*\* Four or five Journeymen Rope-Makers wanted. None need apply but good workmen.

BLUE, RED AND GREEN DYING.

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to inform the public, that he continues to carry on the

WHEEL-WRIGHT BUSINESS, and

BLUE DYING,

On High street, at the sign of the Spinning Wheel; and will dye cotton, linen and wool with a warm dye, which he will warrant to stand equal to any blue in America. The deepest blue for 4/6 per lb. My token is I. C. stamped on tin. Any person wishing to prove either of the colours will please to wash them, which will convince them it is a warm dye and will stand.

JOHN COLDWELL.

Lexington, 10th May, 1804.

## Brown, Hart & Co.

With to hire for 12 months, 15 or 20 NEGRO MEN,

To be employed at their Salt Petre Works in Madison county, for each of whom they will give 20 dollars, and they will in addition to the above, give to each negro 20 dollars at the end of the year, provided he conducts himself with propriety.

8th November, 1804.

## DANCING SCHOOL.

Dancing being that which gives graceful motion, all the life, and above all things manliness and a becoming confidence to young children, I think it cannot be learnt too early. But you must take care to employ a proper Dancing Master, one who knows and can teach what is graceful and becoming—he who teaches not this, is worse than none at all. Locke on Education.

MR. NUGENT.

HERETOFORE a principal dancer at the Theatre of Philadelphia, and Charleston, being respectfully recommended to this place from the City of Washington, where he taught last winter, purposed to commence a Dancing School in Mr. Bradley's Ball Room.

Understanding that it is a general complaint, that the public are often imposed upon by persons professing themselves to be dancing masters, who are wholly unqualified for this occupation, which they have so vilified as to make it be thought the last refuge of imbecility, Mr. Nugent thinks proper to lay before the public, the following certificate from the Revd. Doctor Buist of Charleston,—sensible that the livelihood of a teacher depends much on the respectability of his character.

"Charleston (S. C.) Oct. 20, 1803

"Mr. H. P. Nugent was an assistant teacher in my academy nearly twelve months, in the year 1801, during which time he behaved with strict propriety and attention. From personal observation and experience, I believe him to be a correct and critical scholar in the English and Latin languages, and I have been informed by competent judges that Mr. Nugent is intimately acquainted with the French language, and is an accomplished teacher of dancing. At Mr. Nugent's desire I have given this certificate, which I consider as a debt due to merit.

66st "GEORGE BUIST."

DRS. BROWN & WARFIELD

BEG leave to inform the public that the will practice

MEDICINE & SURGERY,

in partnership, in the town of Lexington and the vicinity.

They have just received from Philadelphia, supply of

FRESH DRUGS,

which they will sell wholesale or retail, at their New Apothecary Shop, next door to Mr. Leary's store. Physicians who purchase, will be supplied only with such as are fresh and genuine.

Surgeons' Instruments & Shop Furniture

May also be had.

October 20th, 1804.

FOR SALE,

A Merchant-Mill, Saw-Mill and Distillery.

SITUATE on the waters of Silver-creek, in Madison county, about six miles from the court-house, and ten miles from the Kentucky river, to which is annexed 140 acres of

70 LAND.

The stream and seat are equal to any in the state, and the Mills and Distillery in prime order. For terms apply to the subscriber on the premises.

ROBERT PORTER.

Madison county

Oct. 1st, 1803.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of PATRICK M'CULLOUGH dec. are requested to make immediate payment, and those who have any demands against said estate, are requested to bring forward their accounts properly authenticated, that arrangement may be made for payment by

JOHN BRADFORD, Es'or.

TAKEN up by John Thomas, of Knox county, a chestnut sorrel Horse, seven years old, one white hind foot, two saddle spots on each side—appraised to 7l. 10s. Given under my hand this 25th day of November, 1804.

Nimrod Farris, J. P. K. C.

## FAIR SPECULATION ON VALUABLE LANDS,

To Sell at moderate prices for Six or Eight years Credit—Viz.

3705 Acres at the mouth of Indian creek, on Red river, branch of Kentucky river.  
2295 acres at the mouth of Holly creek, including Frozen creek, branches of the Kentucky river, about 9 miles above its three forks.

2367 acres on the North fork of Rock Castle river.

300 acres on the southern bank of Kentucky river, opposite the mouth of Hickman creek.

2000 acres including the main branch of Welch's creek, waters of Green river.

For further information apply to the Printer in Lexington, to Robert Craddock in Danville, to Thomas Howard in Richmond, Madison county, or to William Sudduth Clarke county.

## Travellers' Hall.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS lately been induced, from the rapid increase of his custom, to purchase a lot of ground, adjoining that on which he lives, for the purpose of building a dining room and assembly room, each 54 by 32 feet 10 inches, with six additional lodging rooms, and intends to finish them before the ensuing winter; which, together with his Tavern and house, will occupy a front of near one hundred feet in the most agreeable part of the town, and in the centre of business, being on the highest part of the public square. He has considerably increased the furniture, &c. of his house and stables—His domestics and servants are of the most faithful dispositions and properly qualified for the departments to which they are arranged—He has a constant supply of the best stable forage, imported and country provisions, imported liquors, &c. of the best quality, foreign newspapers, &c. &c. and his ice will, most probably, last through the hot weather.

The distinguished preference which the first characters have already given him in his business, fills him with gratitude. He offers his sincere thanks to all his good friends, and begs leave to assure them, that neither his time nor his purse shall be spared in attempting to render the Travellers' Hall, a house of entertainment, for Genteel Guests only, equal to any in America.

R. BRADLEY.

Lexington, (K.) 12th June, 1804.

N. B. A stage runs from the Travellers' Hall to the Olympian Springs in the summer, and to Frankfort during the season of Assembly.

R. B.

## Vendue Store.

IN order to facilitate the disposal of the Produce, Manufactures, &c. of this country, the subscriber will open a Store in Lexington, for receiving Produce and Merchandize, &c. for sale by Vendue.

The Produce of this country will, doubtless, at no very distant period, command a price in money. At first some difficulty will arise, but I am fully persuaded that in time, by perseverance the whole of the produce raised in the vicinity of this town, and on the Kentucky river, may be sold, either for cash in hand, or for approved endorsed notes.

A small commission will be charged, and in emergencies, money will be advanced on Goods or Produce.

If the plan meets with encouragement, there will be at least one sale every week. He will also buy and sell shares in the Kentucky Insurance Company, and other Securities, on commission.

Insurances will be effected at the Insurance Office, or by Private Underwriters, by

W. MACBEAN.

Lexington, 3d January, 1805.

## Hart & Bartlet,

Having purchased of Thomas D. Owens, two hundred tons of

CASTINGS,

to be delivered to them as fast as they can be made at his works, think proper to give notice that any orders for that article will be thankfully received by them at this place, that from purchasers taking a quantity, a part will be received in produce; that their agent at the works will not have power to sell, except for cash, and that the price delivered here will be as formerly forty pounds, and at the works thirty five per ton.

tf Lexington, Dec. 20, 1804.

The noted imported Stallion,

SPREAD EAGLE,

Will stand to cover mares the ensuing season, at Danville.

And,

The superior English Stallion

STERLING,

Will stand the season at this place; their pedigrees, performances and prices of covering, will be given the public in due time.

Wm. T. Banton.

Lexington, Dec. 1, 1804.

SMALL POX.

OWING to a report having circulated that the Small Pox was in the Travellers' Hall, I assure the public that there has been no influence of it there, nor have I heard of its being in Lexington.

ROBERT BRADLEY.

January 23d, 1805.

## JUST IMPORTED,

And now opening for sale by WILLIAM LEARY, at his store in Lexington,

A LARGE, ELEGANT, AND WELL CHOSEN ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE;

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,

ON the most reduced terms for cash; consisting of the following articles, besides a number of others too tedious to insert: viz.

Superfine, Fine, Coarse & Double milled drab	Clothes	Files and Ruffs, Cotton, wool, and tow
Coatings, Cashmeres, Moreens, Durants, Joan's spinning, Bombazette & Wild-bones, Irish linens, Velvets, Velvetten, Thicksetts, Fancy & Constitution Cords, Scarlet Cardinals, Dimities, Marfeilles, Newest Fashion Toilets, Stripe & plain man's fatten for waistcoating, Luteerings, Mantua, Senheve, Pelongs and fattins, Naukeens, Calicoes, Chintzes, Plain and figured	Shirts	Cambric, Jaconet, Tamboured, India, Book and Lappet Silk, Worsted & Mohair Plush, Cotton, worsted and silk Hosi, The best Philadelphia made Umbrellas, Leather, Sattinett, Plain, Spangled, Morocco & Kid Mill, Pite, Crofs-cut, Hand, Tenon, Dove-tail, and Comfats.
Admirals	Yarns	Imperial Hyfon Chaulong, Young Hyfon, Hyfon, & Bohemian, A superior quality of Coffee, Ginger, Allspice, Pepper, Chocolate, Mace, Cloves, Nutmeg, Madder, Alum, Legwood,
Shoppers	Stuffs	All kinds of Hatters' Trimmings, and Dye Stuffs, Paints and Medicines, &c. &c. &c.

An extensive variety of GROCERIES viz.—

Imperial Hyfon Chaulong, Young Hyfon, Hyfon, & Bohemian, A superior quality of Coffee, Ginger, Allspice, Pepper, Chocolate, Mace, Cloves, Nutmeg, Madder, Alum, Legwood,

## FULLING MILL.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing the public; that he has lately built a Fulling Mill on Stoner, between Hutchcraft's and Smith's mills, and is now ready to do any kind of fulling his customers may please to favour him with, in the speediest and best manner, and upon very reasonable terms. He will dye any colors that are usually dyed in this country. To accommodate his customers, he will receive cloth at Mount Sterling at the house of Andrew Biggs, on the first Monday in every month, and at Paris on the third Monday in every month at the house of Wm. Scott merchant; and will return the cloth despatched at the following court.

John M'Millen.

Dec. 1, 1804. 12m

## LAND FOR SALE,

L YING in Scott County, four miles from Georgetown,

FOUR HUNDRED ACRES

In quantity, first rate Land, the title indisputable, for which there will be given a general warranty deed, about one hundred acres cleared, an Orchard, and a sufficiency of Meadow, with an excellent double Barn; the Tract will answer to divide, and there are improvements on each end. I would sell two hundred acres, or the whole four hundred, as it might suit the purchasers. For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises, on Miller's Run, the waters of North Elkhorn.

GEORGE SHANNON,

Dec. 20th, 1804. 1w\*

## NOTICE.

FOUND by my boy, some time in December last.

A MANS' SADDLE,

with plated stirrup-irons not more than half worn, made at Woodstock in Virginia, by Jacob Good, which the owner may have by proving his property and paying the expence of this advertisement.

Alex. Parker.

Lexington, Jan. 17, 1805.

For Sale,

A Five Acre OUT-LOT, in the town of Lexington, No. 67, well set with blue-grafs.

P. L. Turner.

Lexington, Jan. 17, 1805.